

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 23

STABS BOY WITH A KNIFE

Waukegan Youngster Tries to
Murder Younger Boy
but is Frustrated

THE POLICE MAY INTERFERE

Incident Whereby He Attempted to Burn
Lad at Stake Now Recalled
For First Time

The residents of the Bernstein building on Prospect Drive, Waukegan, just south of the Genesee street bridge are up in arms at the alleged depredations of Sidney Fraleigh, the nine year old boy who has caused the police and neighbors so much trouble during the past two years. His last offense is said to have been the chasing of several of the smaller boys living in the flats, with an open knife, threatening to stab them.

The facts were brought to a head last Saturday when he really did stab the eight year old son of John Rasmakka, who lives in the flats. The Fraleigh boy is said to have been handling the knife rather freely when he suddenly took it into his hand to chase the smaller boy. He caught up with him and the knife pierced his clothing, inflicting but a small scratch, however, because of the thickness of the boy's clothes. Whether he might not have stabbed him worse is not known, because Mrs. Rasmakka appeared on the scene about this time, chasing the Fraleigh boy with a broom.

Later in the day the Fraleigh boy is said to have chased little Harry Holman, the six year old son of Arthur Holman, who lives in the flats, also trying to stab him with a knife. Again in this case the boy's mother intervened before a fatality was possible. Residents of the flats are much annoyed and declare that something must be done about the matter. Mr. Holman declares that he is going to swear out a warrant for the youngster's arrest.

That the depredations by the Fraleigh boy have continued over a considerable period of time is shown by an incident which occurred last fall, which was kept secret at the time, but which has now come to light as a result of the last atrocities.

It seems that late last fall, Sidney Fraleigh and a gang of small boys under his leadership, caught Bruno Henderson, the nine year old son of Emil Henderson, who lives in the flats, and tying him to a tree with a rope, decided to have an Indian torture.

They piled up leaves and brush all about the little fellow and were on the point of torching a match to it when a passerby, attracted by the screams of the boy who was tied to the stake, and realizing the imminent danger, rushed to his side and kicking the leaves which had already started to burn to one side, cut the ropes which bound him to the tree. If he had not appeared on the scene when he did there is no doubt but that the little fellow would have been burned to death.

Besides committing these acts it is said that the Fraleigh youngster steals milk bottles in front of doors and that the residents of the flats are kept in continual hot water for fear that he may do something that will imperil the lives of some of them.

With all of these facts brought to their attention it is certain that the police will take some steps to see that the youngster is put in some place where he will not be able to annoy anyone.

A Cane in Defense.

"If you want to keep off hold-up men," said an old detective to the observer, "carry a cane. A hold-up man is more afraid of a cane than he is of a revolver. He's dently afraid that the man carrying it will jab it in his face or eyes or get the end of it in his mouth. On this account they're just as much afraid of a small, light stick as they are of a heavy one."

"There are so many different ways of using a cane that a man doesn't know just which way to guard against it. And any man can use it. Nine men out of ten who carry revolvers couldn't hit the side of a barn with them, and the 'hold-ups' know it, but it doesn't take any skill or practice to learn to slambang away with a walking stick."

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at the store of Chase Webb in Antioch on Saturdays and at Rowling & Barnstable's store in Lake Villa on Wednesdays of each week.

Percival Dibble, Collector

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT

Five Year Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Will
Evans Drowns in Rock Lake.

On Monday afternoon occurred the sad and sudden death of George, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans of Trevor.

The little fellow who was only about five years of age had unbeknown to his parents, taken his sled and gone to play on the ice at Rock Lake which is only a very short distance from the Evans home. In fact, as near as can be told he was absent from the house only about fifteen or twenty minutes. It is supposed that in his play, the child not realizing any danger had slid off of the solid ice into a hole where the ice had been removed.

Another lad by the name of Shubert was skating on the lake and noticed the little Evans boy playing about on the ice. In the course of a few moments he again looked in that direction and was startled to see that the child had disappeared, upon skating closer he saw the child's sled and his cap in the water. The boy now thoroughly frightened looked around for help and seeing his father driving past called to him to wait and quickly told of the accident. Mr. Shubert hastily summoned Mr. Evans and together they hurried to the lake where the body could be plainly seen in the water and with little difficulty the father succeeded in lifting the little one from the water.

Although the whole occurrence occupied but a short time to all appearances, life was extinct when the body was taken from the water, a physician was hastily summoned in the hopes that the child might be revived and in the meantime all was done that could be to save the spark of life, but upon the doctor's arrival, the worst fears of the parents were confirmed when he pronounced all efforts of no avail as the child was past all help.

The accident was, indeed, a sad one and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

The funeral was held at the church on Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock with the interment at the Liberty cemetery.

NICHOLS REMOVED FROM HOSPITAL; WILL PROSECUTE

Arthur Nichols, the man whom Mrs. Alfred Crews shot a couple of weeks ago, left the hospital Saturday afternoon, being taken to his home on Lewis avenue in a carriage.

Inquiry at the hospital brings forth a statement that Nichols is practically recovered from the effects of the shooting although the bullet is still in his body. The doctors could not probe for the lead without endangering his life and because he seemed to be getting along all right, it was concluded to leave it there and let nature take its own course.

The nurses at the hospital state that Nichols is feeling good and is out of danger unless he should now contract a cold as the result of going home at this time.

"It is entirely without foundation the report that I am to drop action. I shall appear against Mrs. Crews for this affair. I certainly am not of my own provoking and I cannot allow it to drop. I never wronged the woman and therefore have no reason not to appear against her. I am feeling pretty good considering the nature of the injury and feel I shall get along all right."

POINT ON SECOND MARRIAGES.

Sexes Differ When It Comes to Choice
of Future Mate.

"There's a curious thing," said a minister, "that I've noticed about second marriages. It is this: Widowers rarely marry women whom they knew either before or during their first period of married life, while with Widows the case, as a rule, is just reversed."

"How do I explain this? Well, I don't; I just mention the fact. But I suppose my guess is as good as another's. Of course, to begin with, a man has more freedom of choice; that is, his activities are apt to give him a larger circle of acquaintances than a woman."

"A woman, if her first marriage has been happy, longs for a continuation of that happiness; if it has not been wholly so, she is still searching for a satisfaction of ideals. She is more likely to regard with favor a suitor whom she has known for some time than a recent acquaintance. Woman, you remember, are naturally more conservative than men, and a woman is much more disposed to be careful about a second marriage than a first."

"Of course, these are only theories that I'm indulging in. But the facts regarding the tendencies in second marriages are as I have stated. Any one can confirm them by running over the second marriages of his or her friends."

Eyes of Varying Power.

The human eyes are rarely of equal power in the same person.

ANTI-SALOON TEST MEASURE

Brief Filed in Supreme Court
in Which Constitutionality
of Law is Attacked

TWENTY-FIVE ARGUMENTS

According to Present Calculations the Supreme Court Will Pass on the Question at the February Term.

Twenty-five different arguments why the new local option law should be held unconstitutional are advanced in the record of a test case on the question filed Saturday at Springfield in the Illinois supreme court. The case is an appeal from a fine of \$50 imposed on John W. McBride, of Coulterville, Randolph county, a saloon keeper who violated the law with the purpose of bringing the matter before the highest tribunal of the state for a decision.

It is the first of four test cases on which the various brewers' associations of Illinois will attempt to have the new local option act declared invalid. According to present calculations the supreme court will pass on the question at the February term.

While the captions of the arguments against the law are given in the record, the text of the reasons advanced by the brewers against the constitutionality of the law is contained in the briefs, which have not yet been filed. It is the intention of the attorneys for the liquor interests to keep these secrets until the matter is brought before the court for argument.

Among other things charged against the law, according to the record, is that its subject is not expressed in the title and "the latter is meaningless, misleading, absurd and unconsonant." Another reason advanced is that the new act violates the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

Further, it is alleged the new act is unconstitutional because it is not a general law, but local, and special law and that by its enforcement and operation it suspends general laws in particular localities.

In the particular test case now in the supreme court information containing two counts was filed against McBride in the county court of Randolph county on Dec. 20, 1907. The records show on Dec. 6, 1907, Coulterville precinct of Randolph county, voted on the local option proposition with the result it went "dry" 180 to 146. According to the terms of the new act it becomes effective thirty days after it is voted into operation.

In this case, McBride was one of the saloon keepers selected to make a test of the law, and announced he would remain open. He did so with the result that information was filed against him as related in the foregoing. Both counts charge him with selling within anti-saloon territory. He was found guilty and fined, whereupon the matter was brought into the supreme court through a bill of appeal.

COUNTRY HOMES TO BE ERECTED AT BARRINGTON

A chain of villas which wealthy Chicagoans now maintain in picturesque points around greater Chicago will have a notable addition with the completion of the country homes at Barrington planned by Henry J. Miller, president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, and Spencer Otis, manufacturer of railroad supplies. Nine farms with a total of 1,000 acres have been purchased by Mr. Miller and Mr. Otis. Possession will be given by March 1 and the work of transforming the farm lands into country places will then begin. Mr. Otis plans an artificial lake and the erection of a country house. An English country house with thick roof effect, the whole to cost not less than \$35,000, is planned by Mr. Miller for his share of the land purchased.

The land near Barrington, which is thirty-four miles from Chicago, on the Lake Geneva division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, is rolling and heavily wooded. William Grace is one of the heaviest owners in the neighborhood and has a farm of 1,000 acres.

Prescription by Pigeon.

Carrier pigeons are used by physicians in the north of Scotland as messengers between the houses of patients and the home of the doctor, who takes several of the pigeons with him on his long rounds. If one of his patients needs medicine immediately he writes on a prescription and sends the bird back to the office for it.

RECEIVERS FOR THE ELECTRIC

Twice in a Month Does Great
Electric Road Enterprise
go Through Process

FROST ROAD IN TROUBLE

Knocked Out Financial Negotiations Completely—Quite a Bunch of Money Is Here Involved

For the second time within a month receivers have been appointed for the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad company. Judge Grosscup, in the United States district court, made the appointments on application of interests which are said to be favorable to the present management of the company. A receiver was also named for A. C. Frost & Co., a banking firm which has financed the road's bond issues. Frost is president of the railroad company. The amount involved in the proceedings has not yet been definitely determined. The chief liability of the company is said to be a bonded indebtedness of \$15,000,000. Floating debts and other liabilities are said to aggregate about one-third as much more.

The receivers named for the railroad company are: W. I. Osborne, vice president of the Central Trust company, Chicago; D. B. Hanna, vice president of the Canadian Northern Railroad company, Toronto, Can.; A. C. Frost, president of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad company, Chicago. George M. Seward, head of a Chicago banking firm, was named as receiver for A. C. Frost & Co. The proceedings also affect the Chicago-Milwaukee Electric Railroad company of Wisconsin, which is a subsidiary corporation of the Illinois company of the same name and leased by the present company. Of the \$15,000,000 bond issues outstanding \$10,000,000 are against the Wisconsin company.

A statement issued by Frost says: "The direct cause of the receivership is the fact that the credit of the company and the market for its securities were injured by the receivership instituted on New Year's eve, and as a result it became impossible to consummate the sale of bonds which had been substantially accepted. After conferences between the principal holders of the company's obligations it was decided that a receivership would be the best means of conserving the property and the interests of the bondholders, creditors and stockholders." The road runs from Evanston, Ill., to Racine, Wis., and an extension towards Milwaukee has been completed to within five miles of that city. It is stated by representatives of Frost that only about eight miles of road are lacking to make the system complete, and that the cost of consummating this will not exceed \$250,000.

TELEPHONES REPLACE OPERATORS

Railways in Kenosha County will probably begin at once the work of connecting all stations with long distance telephones as it was declared before the State Railroad commission on Tuesday last that in order to get around the new law in regard to telegraph operators at railway stations this plan would have to be put in operation. The phone wires will be stretched on the same poles as the telegraph wires and they will be operated at the smaller stations by the crews in charge of the train, similar to the manner in which the signals are operated on the various electric railways. This will do away with the vast expense of keeping telegraph operators at the smaller stations. The Railway officials declare that they would prefer to have the telegraph operators, but that with the men working but eight hours it is impossible to get men enough to care for the smaller offices.

Shoemaker-Poets.

In Constantinople the shoemakers are all poets. While a customer is having a heel repaired or a shoe resoled, the attendant recites extemporized or memorized verses to him; as the language is Arabic or Turkish, the listener rarely knows whether he is hearing a good or bad verse. On the Muzik, the Broadway of old Cairo, one can buy the red leather, sharp-toed slippers, universally worn in a land where there is rarely any rain, for about 60 cents. They are not worth more, being very flimsy articles in construction. They are not representative of the expert English or American hand-made shoe—which is a thing of beauty, of comfort and of enduring utility.

OLDEST RESIDENT IS DEAD

Lorenzo D. Parker Died Sunday at the
Advanced Age of 91 Years

On Sunday afternoon of this week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Stieckles at this place occurred the death of Antioch's oldest residents, Mr. Lorenzo Parker, who passed away at the age of 91 years, 1 month and 18 days.

The direct cause of his death is supposed to be from internal injuries which he received by a fall on the icy sidewalk near the residence of Gideon Thayer, on Monday January 20, since which time he had been confined to his bed.

He had always been considered remarkably spry for a man of his age, and on the day mentioned had left the home of his daughter to go to the store, but had proceeded only a part of the way when he slipped and fell, some of the neighbors seeing the old man lying on the walk went to his assistance, and after being helped to his feet he was able to return home without assistance, but when he reached the house he complained of feeling ill, and in a short time began spitting blood which continued all Monday night and all day Tuesday. The old man never again left his bed and on Sunday last he quietly passed away.

Lorenzo D. Parker was born at Mayfield, Cayhogo county, New York, on the eighth day of December, 1816, at that place he grew to manhood, and was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Carroll in the year of 1838. Five years later they came to Illinois and settled on a farm near Milburn, later they purchased a farm near Loom Lake, which was their home for many years. To them ten children were born, eight of whom together with the mother have preceded him to the land of rest.

He leaves to mourn his loss one son, John, and one daughter, Mrs. Walter Stieckles, besides six grand children and twelve great grand children.

The funeral services were held at the Stieckles home on Tuesday morning at half past ten o'clock, with Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth officiating. The remains were interred in the Oakland cemetery.

C. & M. ELECTRIC TO RUN DINERS IN THE SUMMER

Officials of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Company announced Friday that the plan of running parlor cars and dining cars on the electric railway in operation between Evanston and Racine would be carried out this year and it was stated by the general superintendent of the company that these cars would be in use by the first of next June. The cars are now being built in a western car shop and they will be the equal of any dining cars now in use on any of the steam roads. The Chicago and Milwaukee will be the first of the electric lines in this section to adopt the use of these cars. They have been adopted on the lines of the Indiana Traction Company running between Indianapolis and Marion. It is the plan of the Chicago & Milwaukee Company to have these cars ready for operation just as soon as the line is completed north as far as Milwaukee. It is thought that the new cars will prove a very paying feature of the business of the company and that they will attract more traffic than any other cars. When the cars are put on it will be possible to leave Kenosha at noon and reach the loop in Chicago by the time a man has properly eaten his dinner and had his after dinner smoke. The dining cars where in operation have proved very popular with society people and the trolley diner has been a very popular social function in those cities.

It is pretty certain that the recent receivership flurry will not in any way interfere with the business of the Chicago & Milwaukee Company as the managers of the company are going ahead just as if nothing had happened and it is not thought that any of the plans formed will be abandoned.

Russia's Great Library.

One of the greatest monuments to the memory of that benevolent despot, Peter the Great, is the Imperial library of Russia, established by him in 1714. Present ranking places it third among the world's great libraries. It is preceded by the National library of Paris and that of the British museum of London. It contains 1,500,000 volumes and 25,000 manuscripts. The most important accession it ever received was probably at the time of the suppression of the Society of Jesus in Russia, when most of the Jesuit collections were transferred to the Imperial library. Among them was the famous collection of Count Zaluski, consisting of 260,000 volumes and 10,000 manuscripts. The most important manuscript in the library is the "Codex Sinaiticus" of the Greek Bible, brought to Russia by Prof. Tischendorf in 1859 from the convent of St. Catherine on Mount Sinai.

Trouble Wrought by Envy.

Where envy is, there is confusion and every evil work.—New Testament

GOOD COUNTRY ROADS

There Is Only One Ground
of Opposition and that
Is Taxes

MAKES FARMS VALUABLE

Good Roads are a Benefit in Dollars and
Cents to Every One Whether They
Live in Town or in the Country

It is worthy of remark that no community ever began building good roads except after a bitter local fight, and success usually did not come until after there had been some one or more defeats.

There is only one ground of opposition and that is taxes. Every one appreciates a good road, but many think they cannot afford to have them. Nearly every progressive farmer is constantly at work to improve his farm, to make it worth more money; it does not matter whether he wishes to sell or not. He tiles, fences, builds new barns or improves those he has, plants orchards and shrubbery, puts out some shade trees, gets a wind mill, and in two or three years has changed the whole character of the place. Usually the intelligent expenditure of a thousand dollars in such improvements will add two thousand to the value of the farm.

The same is true of good roads, with this difference, that every dollar wisely expended upon building a permanent road, one good every day in the year, will add at least five dollars to the value of farm property served by it. Wherever good roads have been built there has been at once a sharp increase in the value of farm lands, which all agree is due to good roads. The increase ranges from 10 to as high as 50 per cent in some cases, the average being about 25 per cent.

If a man were to go into any community to buy a farm and he found two that would suit him, (they were as like as two farms could well be and there seemed to be no choice between them); one was located five miles west of the county seat, with a good gravel or stone road leading to town; the other was five miles east upon an earth road; every one with any experience in such matters knows the owner of the west farm would make a strong point of the fact that he can go to town any day in the year, and haul a full load and trot the horses all the way. The result is he gets the preference and more money for his farm, and he will find the extra money would have paid his good road tax several times over, and that he made more money on the road than he did on his land in proportion to the cost.

Good roads are a benefit in dollars and cents to every one whether they live in town or country. Besides the money benefit, think of the pleasure of a good road. Under the plan of State and National Aid, good roads can be built within ten years all over Illinois, even in the Corn Belt, with a total tax not exceeding eight mills, and usually it can be done with a six mill tax. The present tax for mud roads is often as much or more than this.

If the reader questions this, let him write the Farmers Good Roads League, Chicago, for full particulars. Give the assessed value of his farm and the assessed value of his township or road district, and exact figures will be sent without expense to him.

Fortunes in Australia.

The commonwealth of Australia is still wide enough and undeveloped enough to offer those opportunities for which adventurous and ambitious men are ever seeking. It still holds enough of romance to give a zest to everyday life. There are still fortunes to be made by the man who begins with nothing but a stout heart and a ready wit.—British Australasian.

Education.

Joseph H. Choate, an able lawyer and a distinguished diplomat, was asked by an English newspaper man: "What is the chief industry of the United States?" "The chief industry of the United States," replied Mr. Choate, "is education."

NOTICE

On account of new rules in the paper business, we are compelled to ask monthly payments in advance after Feb. 1, 1908. Sunday papers will be 25c per month in advance, delivered inside the village limits, morning papers 50c per month delivered, and the Chicago Daily News and American will be 30c delivered in advance. Please try and have all old accounts straightened up by Feb. 1, and be sure that your receipt reads paid in advance, after that date, Hans Ries, news dealer.

ANTIOCH NEWS.

A. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Mr. Barnes, American

By Archibald Claverling Guntter
A Sequel to
Mr. Barnes of New York

Author of "Mr. Barnes of New York,"
"Mr. Potter of Texas,"
"That Frenchman," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Burton H. Barnes, a wealthy American touring Corsica, rescues the young English lieutenant, Edward Gerard Anstruther, and his Corsican bride, Marina, daughter of the Frenchman, from the murderous vendetta, understanding that his reward is to be the hand of the girl he loves, Enid Anstruther, sister of the English lieutenant. The four fly from Ajaccio to Marseilles on board the French steamer, *Contestante*. The vendetta pursues and the quartet are about to board the train for London at Marseilles, when Marina is handed a mysterious note which causes her to collapse and necessitates a postponement of the journey. Barnes gets part of the mysterious note and receives letters which inform him that he is marked by the vendetta. He employs an American detective and plans to beat the vendetta at its own game. For the purpose of securing the safety of the women Barnes arranges to have Lady Chatteris leave a secluded villa at Nice to which the party is to be taken in a yacht. Suspicion is created that Marina is in league with the Corsicans. A man, believed to be Corregio Danella, is seen passing the house and Marina is thought to have given him a sign. Marina refuses to explain to Barnes what she adds to his intent suspicions. Barnes' plans for the safety of the party are learned by the Corsicans. The carriage carrying their party to the local landing is followed by two men. One of the horsemen is supposed to be Corregio. They try to murder the American. The cook on the yacht, a Frenchman, is suspected of complicity in the plot. The party anchors at St. Tropez.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

But a few minutes after, Barnes suddenly remarks that he wants some more cartridges for his pistols, and obtaining the cutter, is rapidly rowed to the landing and disappears in the sixteenth century architecture of the town.

Consequently, when Marina and Enid come on deck, the latter discovers her swain is absent and, being now incited to find fault with her gallant, pouts mentally: "Burton might have asked if I'd like a run on shore also."

But both boats being now at the landing, the ladies are compelled to spend their time rather monotonously looking at the picturesque little port, though Marina does little of this. The very sight of France seems in some occult manner to frighten the beautiful woman as she leans upon her husband's arm. To him she whispers, nervously: "Will we get to Nice to-day?"

"Not with this wind," remarks Edwin. To this he adds, suddenly: "Dear one, you seem afraid of that place."

"Not while I have you by my side," she answers, ambiguously, and clings more tightly to his arm.

During this, Miss Anstruther, rather moodily with a marine glass suspects the neighboring fishing boats in the roadstead, some of these seagoing craft. Among them is one whose graceful lateen rig attracts the English girl's attention. Having little else to do, the young lady several times puts her binocular upon the lateen-rigged fishing boat, and in the course of two hours' weary waiting, becomes quite familiar with its graceful outlines and rig.

About this time Barnes returns in the cutter and is not overgraciously welcomed by his fiancée, who, though generally level-headed, has now nursed the slight that she conceives her love and trust had received yesterday, into a fervid jealousy under which each unintentional omission of service in her betrothed is an additional offense.

Together they pass a tiresome hour till Leboeuf makes his appearance in the dingy.

"Why in the dickens weren't you off before?" Anstruther calls out to the cook; and the great culinary artist ascends the side ladder, jabbering an almost piteous tale of the difficulty of obtaining ice, fresh meats and vegetables at this time of the evening in this dead and alive town. "But I am happy to say," he favors the ladies with an effusive bow, "I have obtained zat which under my art vii become meals worthy of even zelt attention for several days."

To this Edwin gives slight heed. He is in a hurry to make an effort before darkness sets in, and already has the dingy hoisted up, has broken ground with his anchor and the Seagull is under way.

As they round the Cap des Salins, Enid, who is still using the marine glass, though it is now growing dusk, notices that the lateen-rigged fishing boat has hoisted sail also, and apparently being a very swift craft, is following them rapidly.

That evening, Monsieur Leboeuf sustains his reputation as a culinary artist. In addition, he has obtained some beautiful violets and graciously stepped in himself from his galley to arrange them with Galle, taste artistically on the dining-room table in the little salon. During this, the petite cook, being a dark-eyed, romantic and

ferocious looking little fellow, attracts very favorable attention from the ladies.

Miss Anstruther, conversing with her swain, has graduated from aggressive vivacity during soup and fish, to a coldness at dessert, equalling the cold she is eating.

Fortunately Barnes is too occupied with certain mental calculations and considerations to give great heed to his sweetheart's eccentric attacks, though in a dejected, abstracted way he feels them. He is cogitating: "How shall we best make Johnny Crapaud innocuous?" for several occurrences ashore have made him exceedingly suspicious of Monsieur Leboeuf.

Cigars end this almost uncanny feast—the American goes on deck to smoke his and Edwin, puffing a big imperial, relieves the mate in his charge of the vessel.

As for the ladies, they retire early, and awake the next morning to find the vessel floating midway between the picturesque cliffs of Monte Carlo, that are hazy in the distance, and the mountains of northern Corsica, just a little to the southeast.

After breakfast, of which everybody eats so little that Monsieur Leboeuf, gazing upon the untouched viands, utters a sort of rage. Finding his lady love still cool to him, Mr. Barnes, in very desperation, goes to shooting again.

The crew, anxious to see his skill, toss battles into the air and throw up potatoes for his unerring bullets, and every time the American puts a pellet into one of them he wishes sardonically it was the heart of Cipriano Danella. This seems to make his aim very true, and his success is so astounding that the crew raise a cheer as he puts one bullet through two potatoes thrown into the air at the same time as they cross each other in their flight.

The reports of his pistol floating over the placid water reach a considerable distance. At all events, they and the cheer excite some comment on a little felucca that has been sailing an almost parallel course; apparently a very fast craft, it draws somewhat nearer.

Attracted by this, Enid turns her sharp eyes from the pistol shooting



"I Have Obtained Zat Which Under My Art Vii Becomes Meals Worthy of Even Zelt Attention for Several Days."

she has been watching languidly and suddenly exclaims: "Why, it's the lateen-rigged fishing boat we saw in the harbor of St. Tropez yesterday afternoon!"

"Are you sure?" asks Barnes, with some concern in his tone, as he ceases his target practice.

"Certain," replies Edwin, who has put his sailor eyes upon the craft. "That felucca's got a peculiar cant to her mainsail I'd know anywhere." To this he adds: "I wonder where's she bound, to the sardine fishing off Capo Corse?"

At this information the American gazes very unpleasantly toward the little cook, who is perched forward beating some eggs and enjoying the exhibition of marksmanship. Soon after he calls Enid to him and suggests: "You used to do pretty well with the pistol yourself, young lady, at Monte Carlo—you recollect?" He reloads his revolver and places it in her hand.

"After your exhibition I should make myself a laughing stock to the crew," she dissents, coldly.

"You may need to use this weapon some day," he says almost sadly, "and when you do—"

"Oh, you want me to murder somebody," she answers, almost frivolously; "and the young lady carelessly bangs about with the weapon, making some good practice on a floating bottle. Suddenly she notes that it is the very pistol that, in Monte Carlo in his efforts to win her heart, her Burton has taught her to use. At the tender memories of that blessed time her hand trembles, she misses an easy shot or two, passes him the revolver, and wanders sorrowfully toward the taffrail. Her beautiful eyes fill with tears.

Barnes begins to watch like a cat the French cook, who is now cheerfully making a ragout for the crew's supper.

companionway to the little salon. He is about to enter her stateroom when Barnes' footfall is heard upon the companion ladder and the American says: "Come on deck, Edwin. That infernal felucca is still dogging us. I have discovered the villain signaling her. We must act at once!"

The footsteps of the two men indicate that they rapidly ascend to the deck. There is some danger on board—danger for her husband, Marina, throwing on a lace wrapper, steps into the salon.

There another lightly clothed young lady meets her. "Did you hear them?" asks Miss Anstruther, in a gasping breath. "There is peril to those we love on deck!"

Then the two glide with light feet to the gloom above.

In the cookhouse, Barnes and Edwin are confronting the little Frenchman who, seated upon his galley chest, is uttering cries of affright, for the start sailor with a marlinpike in his hand and Barnes with his pistol ready have unpleasantly and abruptly disturbed his slumbers.

"Messieurs, I am innocent as a babe unborn!" stammers the affrighted dish-pa artist.

"Innocent!" snarls the American, "when you left your galley fire unbanked against orders, and your port-hole open so that this red light would indicate our course to that fishing boat that has dogged us every tack from St. Tropez."

"Innocent!" snarls the American, "when you went on shore at that port to get ice and sent a telegram to Marseilles, and then lingered there, pretending to buy vegetables till a wire could be received from that devil Danella. The only question, Edwin, is shall we put him ashore or throw him overboard!"

Leboeuf utters a faint shriek: "Assassins!"

It is answered. Two lovely creatures in exquisite dishabille fly in. One cries, excitedly: "For the love of the Virgin, spare him!"

The other implores: "For heaven's sake, don't kill the cook!"

But both stand between marlinpike and pistol and the threatened Frenchman.

CHAPTER VI.

Lady Chatteris' New Sultor.

"Ciel, you speak my language," ejaculates Leboeuf, in mixed English and French, knocking over some pans and kettles and slaking on his knees before the beautiful beings who defend him. "Tell you zese Anglaise, who cannot understand my explanation, zat I am no traitor, zat I am cook and nothing else!" he cries to Marina. "Have I poisoned anyone? Diable, no, my salads were marvelous; my entrées gave no indigestion. Zen why do zese men threaten me with death?"

"See if you cannot get out of the hegger some logical explanation of his peculiar conduct," mutters Edwin, gloomily.

"You have frightened the poor man so he cannot make you understand," remarks Enid severely.

"Then, ask him to tell you," says Barnes, "why, when we called for ice at St. Tropez he surreptitiously sent a telegram to Marseilles and then delayed us three hours at that port until that fishing vessel, probably directed by wire, got under way to dog our footsteps."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Witch's Bride." An interesting but most cruel object of punishment may be found in the council chamber of the town hall at Forfar, which is generally known as the "Witch's Bride." This is a kind of cage made of flat iron bars, into which the head of the unhappy sorceress was thrust, a lock at the back securing and keeping it in position. The mouthpiece in this instance is made of iron plate, studded with sharp spikes, which caused great suffering to the woman if she tried to speak. As soon as the victim had been condemned to death for witchcraft this bride was placed over the face and she was led through the town by a short chain, to be mocked and made the butt of all who saw her, after which she would be publicly strangled and burned. The latest record of an execution of a supposed witch at Forfar, in Scotland was in the year 1662.

Easy Rest Cure.

The newest rest cure recommended is at once simple, economical and efficacious. It soothes, rests and rehabilitates the tired body and jaded nerves, as all the other cures, even sunlight and air, under other conditions, fail to do. One does not have to leave one's room or alter to any great extent one's ordinary mode of life to take it, neither is any special diet, any complicated apparatus, any medical attendance or noxious drugs required. The cure consists simply in passing every Sunday in bed. One need only go a step further and add also an even more effective rest cure the passing of all one's spare time in bed; and as a perpetual preventive of weariness the shaking off this mortal coil and resorting to the grave.

Slave in Connecticut.

The slaves are colonizing Connecticut valley. Old Hadley is said to be full of them, occupying the colonial residences up and down the dim-shaded streets of that beautiful New England town in tenements, four or five families in a house, and even taking in boarders. Industry is their watchword, and they are taking up the farms that the New England stock is abandoning. They bring a lower standard of living. This is to be regretted, but, it is said, that they are making the New England farms pay, and as they get rich, they spend more and live better.—*Lowiston Journal*.

WORN OUT WOMEN.

Will Find Encouragement in Mrs. Merritt's Advice.

Mrs. W. L. Merritt, 207 S. First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "Last winter I began to suffer with my kidneys. I had pains in my back and hips and felt all worn out. Dizzy spells bothered me and the kidney secretions were irregular. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought decided relief. I am sure they would do the same for any other woman suffering as I did." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Object Lesson.

"Johnny," said Mrs. Blobs, severely, "I am going to punish you. Please open the windows." "What for?" asked Johnny, beginning to cry. "I heard our next door neighbor say I had no authority over my children, and I want her to hear you getting a spanking. Now, come here, sir!"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Original.

"Darling, you are the only woman I ever loved!" the manly young fellow avowed in accents of soul-reaching ardor.

The fair young girl looked into his face with her big child-like eyes overbrimming with trust and confidence.

"I guess," she murmured, dreamily, "that is the way Ananias began when he was courting Sapphira."

Moravian Barley and Speltz, two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak. Mont., Ida., Colo., etc., everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, the 12 ton Hay wonder. Fescue, which produces 30 tons of green fodder per acre, Emperor William Oat prodigy, etc., and other rare farm seeds that they offer. JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps for packing, etc., to John A. Salzer, Seed Co., La. Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

An Object Lesson.

"Miranda," said the mistress, "you are a good cook, and I just know that you are too good for us to keep. Some man will come along one of these days and induce you to marry him."

"O, no, mum," answered Miranda, fervently. "I've lived with you and your husband too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant; one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may be.

EXPLAINED.



"I have called," said the captious critic, "to find out what reason you can give for representing the New Year as a nude small boy."

"That is done," responded the art editor, "because the year does not get its close until the 31st of December."

CUBS' FOOD.

They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.

Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.

"My little baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1 1/2 tablespoonsful in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.

"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on, and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a Reason. Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

AUTOPSY SHOWS VIOLENCE

Broken Spine and Bruises on Legs Are Found on Body of Boy Who Died at Pontiac.

Quincy.—The body of William Hamblin, who died at the Pontiac reformatory and was buried here, was examined by the coroner, who ordered a post mortem and inquest held. The boy's spine was found to have been broken between the shoulders and in the small of the back. At the upper break the fifth vertebrae had been removed shortly before death, as shown by the thread used in the operation. There was also a broken piece of bone found in this wound. The boy's legs also showed bruises. The surgeons found evidences of surgical pneumonia, and this was assigned as the direct cause of death in the verdict of the jury, which attached to its report the statements of the physicians. Shortly before his death the boy told his mother that he had been kicked by a guard and badly injured. The certificate of death accompanying the body to this city gave only pneumonia as the cause of death, saying nothing of any contributory cause. The parents of the boy have employed an attorney.

TEACHER FREED FROM ARREST.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Stay Law's Hold.

Tolono.—Miss Annie Kelly, the pretty young school teacher of Tolono nearly wept with joy when she learned that Judge Wright of the federal court had ordered her release from custody of the Champagne county sheriff on a temporary writ of habeas corpus. Miss Kelly learned the news while teaching her room here where she whipped the pupil and started all the trouble. She was sued for thrashing a child. It is finally proved that the bankruptcy laws free her from liability. It is said she will sue Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Burke, parents of the child, for false arrest.

Leaves \$40,000 Estate to Wife. Taylorville.—The will of Harry Grundy of Morrisville, father of Judge Lyman G. Grundy of this city was filed for probate in the county court. All the real estate and personal property, valued at about \$40,000, is given to the widow, Ellen M. Grundy, for her use during her life. \$500 is given to a sister, Ada Grundy, of Morrisville, who is blind.

New Oil Company Is Formed.

Carmi.—The Pioneer Oil company was organized here and the following officers were elected: Arthur W. Charles, president; Jerry P. Nazor, secretary; Frank E. Pomeroy, treasurer. Subscriptions of \$5,000 have been made to put down a test well which will be bored in the eastern part of the country.

Noted Aerialist Dies.

Blomington.—Charles Noble, noted aerialist, performer and one of the five Noble brothers, known in the circus world as the Flying Nobles, died at the home of his mother here after one week's illness. He was 41 years old. Mr. Noble worked in Springfield as a telegrapher when a young man.

Balloon Voyage Postponed.

Quincy.—The balloon voyage to have been started here by members of the Chicago Aeronautical club has been declared off. "Sy" Baldwin, the Quincy aeronaut, said that the trip had been postponed on account of the stormy weather and failure to obtain coal gas of sufficient buoyancy.

Leaves \$15,000 to Negress.

Cairo.—Thomas King, a bachelor tailor, died, leaving his estate of \$15,000 to his negro housekeeper. King was 71 years old. It is believed he has no relatives living. He owned real estate here and stock in a Chicago department store.

Youth Killed While Hunting.

Elgin.—Harry Tucker, 17 years old, son of John Tucker of St. Charles was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting rabbits near Chicken Grove.

Pana Man's Sudden End.

Pana.—Frank Fleck, proprietor of the Big Four hotel and saloon, died suddenly at his home here. It was rumored about the city that he took his own life.

Sterling Slayer Is Acquitted.

Morrison.—After 30 hours' deliberation, a jury acquitted James Sheehan of the murder of Michael Grady on the streets of Sterling May 24, 1907.

Observe Golden Anniversary.

Clinton.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Borden of this city celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Find Mount Vernon Man.

Mount Vernon.—Thomas Neal, capitalist, who has been missing from this city for several weeks, was found by the police of Phoenix, Ariz. Neal says he does not remember when he left this city or where he has been since his departure.

Maroon Has Tragedy.

Maroon.—Ellis Hawkins was shot twice by Bert Beach and instantly killed. The tragedy occurred in Crookman's saloon, where Beach had been engaged as bartender.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually, Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nauzea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Liver and Stomach. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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OUR NATIONAL GUARD

How the Men of the Illinois Force
Are Taught to Shoot
to Hit.

STATE IS WELL TO THE FRONT

Fire Range at Camp Logan and How
It Is Used to Perfect Guards-
men in Marksmanship
with the Rifle.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—Representatives of the Illinois National Guard are in Boston, Mass., attending the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States.

The delegation consists of the following officers:

Major General Thomas W. Scott, adjutant general; Major General Edward C. Young, the division; Brigadier General Jack D. Foster, first brigade; Colonel John R. Marshall, eighth infantry; Colonel Daniel Moriarty, seventh infantry; Colonel Richards J. Shand, third infantry; Colonel Milton J. Foreman, first cavalry; Colonel Lewis D. Greene, adjutant general, the division; Lieutenant Colonel William F. Lawrie, sixth infantry; Major Jas. Miles, first infantry; Major John T. Galbraith, fourth infantry; Captain Henry R. Hill, adjutant fifth infantry; Captain Ralph B. Holmes, adjutant artillery battalion; Lieutenant Edwin O. Phillips, aide-de-camp first brigade.

Teach Guardsmen to Shoot.

The growth and development of the National Guard of Illinois is practically illustrated by the interest that is being shown in the target ranges on which Illinois National Guardsmen are taught to shoot. Henry Barrett Chamberlin, editor of The Voter, of Chicago, describes this training in an article which has just appeared in that publication. It is as follows:

"Illinois stands in the front rank of the states which prescribe practical instruction for their soldiers. To be sure, it lags a long way behind those commonwealths which adequately house, uniform and equip their guardsmen, while at the same time insisting that the work performed shall be of the very best. However, it is moving in the right direction, and the legislature at its last session took one step in advance when it appropriated money for the construction of an armory to be occupied by the Seventh Infantry. It is reasonable to believe that this will

continue until all the military organizations in the state are provided with armories sufficient for their needs.

"In the matter of rifle firing, however, Illinois has not lagged. It has provided a reservation in the extreme northeastern corner of the state, known as Camp Logan, and there on the shores of Lake Michigan has established a rifle range. Already an excellent range it promises to be one of the best in the country when the improvements now contemplated are completed. Ample facilities are to be found at Camp Logan for every sort of rifle and revolver practice required by the rules and regulations of the United States army. The butts are of concrete, affording protection to the men employed to mark the scores, and there are enough targets to enable several hundred men to use their rifles any day over distances ranging from 200 to 1,000 yards. There is also a range for skirmish firing 600 yards in extent.

Practice Lasts Six Months.

"The range practice season is from May 1 to Oct. 31, and each officer and enlisted man is allowed 400 rounds of ammunition during the season for practice and record firing. This ammunition is provided by the United States government, and approximately \$20,000 worth has been fired this year. The government has also about completed a two-story armory building of cement, equipped with rifle racks, magazine and quarters for the custodian. As a matter of fact the government pays more of the cost of maintaining the range than does the state. It being the purpose of the war department to bring the rifle firing among the state troops to the highest possible efficiency.

"Barracks are provided for the officers and men of the First, Second, Seventh and Eighth regiments of infantry, the First cavalry and the Naval Reserve. There is a mess building, recreation hall, named after the late adjutant general of Illinois, Brigadier General Joseph N. Reece; a canteen, an ammunition house and a cottage occupied by the range officer, Captain Weldon, Third Infantry, Illinois National Guard. The assistant range officer is Lieutenant Carroll M. Gale, First Infantry, and in addition there is employed a sufficient number of men to care for the targets and the reservation.

"In teaching the soldier to shoot the practice opens with instruction practice, marksman's course. When the instruction practice is completed the soldier proceeds to record practice over the same course. In firing for a record over the marksman's course the soldier has a time limit of one minute a shot; the time to be computed from the fall appearance of the target from behind the butts until the rifle is discharged. Ten shots are fired at each range. At 200 yards the soldier stands. At 300 yards he has the choice of the kneeling or sitting positions. At 500 and 600 yards he lies prone. When the score

slow fire the soldier fires two scores of five shots each at the 200 and 800 yards ranges, rapid fire, being given twenty seconds to fire five shots. This accomplished, he goes to the skirmish range and makes two runs from 300 to 200 yards, firing at six distances—200, 500, 400, 350, 300 and 200 yards at silhouette targets representing men kneeling and lying prone. This completes his marksman's course. If he averages 60 per cent he is a marksman. An average of 50 per cent classifies him as a first-class man, and an average of 40 per cent classifies him as a second-class man.

May Become Sharpshooter.

"When the soldier qualifies as a marksman, not before, he is permitted to shoot over the sharpshooter's course. This is a more difficult course, under stricter requirements. Should he accomplish this he is then permitted to try for the highest honor—expert rifleman. This latter test means that he is able to shoot over every distance from 200 to 1,000 yards, including the skirmish runs, and make a percentage of 65. A man succeeding in this difficult test and securing the silver cross awarded by the state of Illinois for the highest proficiency in rifle firing may be conceded to be one who would have little difficulty in killing a man at 1,000 yards. He could probably hit his man nine times out of ten.

"But while the rifle range at Camp Logan is of the utmost value in perfecting the soldiers of the state in rifle firing and making them efficient fighting men it is also at the service of every citizen who wishes to practice. Any citizen who wishes to enroll as a member of the Illinois State Rifle Association, whether he be a member of the National Guard or not, may on payment of a fee of \$2 the first year and \$1 yearly thereafter, have the same privileges as the guardsmen with the exception of free ammunition. Rifles will be furnished, quarters provided and targets assigned, with men to score. Colonel H. S. Dietrich, general inspector of rifle practice, Illinois National Guard, is the president of the association, and Captain John V. Clinch, inspector of rifle practice, First Infantry, is the secretary, and will give all desired information to those interested.

May Seek National Honors.

"Members of the association are eligible to membership in the National Marksman's Reserve, and if they qualify are entitled to wear the National Marksman's lapel button and have their names recorded in the war department. Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, president of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, has announced conditions governing the qualifications, and they have been approved by William H. Taft, secretary of war.

"The opportunity to practice and compete for the button is open to all male citizens of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty.

five. In Illinois the scores are shot at Camp Logan. The ranges are 200, 300 and 500 yards, and there are five shots for record and two sighting shots at each range. The entrance fee is 25 cents for each entry, re-entries being allowed, and when the scores are completed they are sent to Lieutenant Albert S. Jones, secretary of the association, 255 Broadway, New York, who, not later than Dec. 1 of each year, tabulates them and forwards them to the military secretary of the United States army. Those who qualify receive the lapel button.

"The season at the Camp Logan range closed the last day of October. Between then and its opening next May much will be done to improve the conditions at the reservation. A system of drainage is being constructed and six cement barracks are to be built. These buildings will contain bunk and lavatory rooms for officers and men, latrines, showers, and fireplaces. Lockers for clothing will be provided and there will be sleeping accommodations for more than 100 men in each building. While all of this is primarily for the instruction of the Illinois National Guard members of the Illinois State Rifle Association will be cared for and given every opportunity to familiarize themselves with the United States magazine rifle.

Trained Marksmen for Nation.

"Of course there is an underlying motive for all this. The men who have been charged with the study of the conditions of modern warfare realize that in this country, where military service is voluntary, it is difficult to train men to the use of the rifle at short notice. By encouraging practice with the rifle it is hoped to enroll an army which may be called upon should occasion demand, the members of which would at least know which end of the rifle to point at the enemy. To be sure, it is much more desirable to have the young men of the state enlist in the Illinois National Guard, that they may be trained in all the duties of the soldier as well as perfected in rifle firing. By following this course they gain the advantage of having their transportation to and from the range paid by the state, their ammunition furnished, and in addition are provided with uniforms and equipment without expense to themselves. Then they have the week's camp at Camp Logan, near Springfield, Ill., and the use of the armories in the winter months, when the work is made interesting and where, when military duties have been performed, the social and club features are many.

Storthing in Session.

Christiania, Jan. 11.—The first session of the Storthing was held here. The sitting was brief and informal, as the ceremonial opening by King Haakon in person will not take place until Jan. 13. M. Berner was re-elected president and M. Knudsen vice-president of parliament.

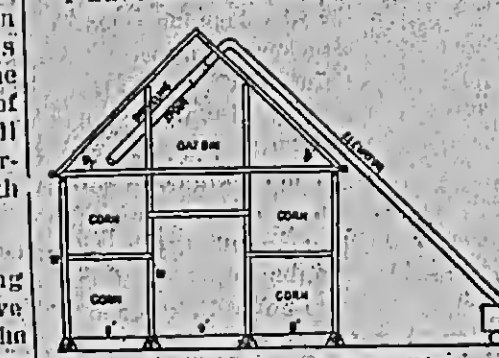
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

PLAN FOR A CORNCRIB.

Build It High So as to Make Handling of Grain Easy.

The modern way to build a corncrib and oat bin is to build it high. The building may be 25 feet by 48 feet with a square pitch roof, and I would use an elevator or grain dump outside of building over the roof, discharging the grain through the middle of the roof, and spouting it in the inside to either side or the middle, says correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette.

I have such an outfit and I can fill



Corn Crib and Oat Bin.

the entire building by one setting of elevator. The enclosed plan of crib will hold 5,000 bushels of corn and 3,000 bushels of oats, and has a neat appearance. By building high you save work in shelling, as corn will roll down and does not need to be shoveled.

CARE OF SEED CORN.

The Drying Out Process Must Be Managed Carefully.

Seed corn as brought in from the field has a high content of moisture. If, in the attempt to dry it out quickly artificial heat is used, with little or no attention given to ventilation, the chances are that the germ will start to grow. Artificial heat is dangerous at this stage. The important things are ventilation, a dry atmosphere and a moderate temperature. Corn suspended from a wire in a well-ventilated shed, granary or dwelling house attic, in such a way that there is free circulation of air around each ear, is very favorably situated. Windows should be closed during nights and rainy days, but open the rest of the time.

If the fall be dry and hard freezing weather does not come until seed is well dried out, it will go through the winter nicely, in such quarters. If the weather be damp and winter sets in

early, it should have the benefit of artificial heat. A chamber or attic through which a stovepipe passes will answer; a furnace room in a dry cellar is very satisfactory. We have found long bushel boxes about one foot wide, with one-quarter inch wire netting for sides and top, very desirable storage for corn which has first been handled as above until it is fairly dry. Such mouse proof boxes afford much ventilation and may be stored in a dry furnace room, or in a moderately warm attic with safety, as winter sets in.

Experiments have shown that corn which is thoroughly dry will not be injured by any degree of cold. This, while interesting, is not as comforting as it would appear to be for the reason that some confusion may result in deciding when corn is thoroughly dry, and further, corn once dry does not necessarily mean always dry. If left subject to a moisture laden atmosphere it will very likely take up enough moisture to render it liable to injury from severe freezing. —Ohio Station.

Puzzle for Children.

A man has two hobbies. On one he spends \$2,000 annually and the other costs him \$600 each year. One is air cooled and the other is naturally cool. He takes one out nights and the other goes out alone. One has but one sparkler and the other has several. He cranks and the other is self-cranked. Both are inconsistent and exceedingly unreliable. Which of the two hobbies is the man's wife and which is his automobile?—Puck.

Wasted Efforts.

Society women are giving East Side girls lessons in courtship. Next thing they will be teaching young ducks how to swim. —N. Y. Herald.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.

Relieves coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar."

Children Like It

For BACKACHE—WEAK KIDNEYS Try Doan's Kidney and Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe
J. H. SWAN.

LOOK

A Real
Half
Price
Coat Sale

Heintz & Co.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

RACINE, WIS.

KENOSHA, WIS.

LOOK

Any Coat
in our Store
at 50c
on the Dollar

TO FURTHER INCREASE INTEREST IN OUR
GREAT REMOVAL SALE

WE OFFER

Every Coat in Our Store at Half Price

OFF THE REGULAR PRICE AT WHICH THEY ARE MARKED

This means that You can get Our Ladies' and Children's
Coats of every description at 50 cents on the dollar

LOOK AT THE TICKET YOURSELF

If it is marked \$1.08, you get it for 50c; \$2.08 Coats for \$1.04; \$3.08 Coats for \$1.54; \$5.00 Coats at \$2.50; \$8.75 Coats at \$4.38; \$9.08 Coats for \$4.54; \$15.00 Coats at \$7.50; \$17.50 Coats for \$8.75, etc. Embracing an enormous assortment of coats to select from. Ladies' tight-fitting coats, half-fitting and loose coats, caracul and fur coats, fancy evening coats, cravettes, all kinds of children's coats, infants bear-skin coats. In fact every coat must go at 50 cents on the dollar.

You Should Not Overlook This Money Saving Opportunity.

Every Day is a Sensational Bargain Day at Our Store

THAT ARE POSSIBLE, HERE-NOW.

JURY FREES DETSCH

STORY THAT HE THOUGHT FERREE A BURGLAR ACCEPTED.

WIFE'S NAME PROTECTED

Defendant Denied Police Claim That He Was Actuated by Her Misconduct with Man He Killed.

Philadelphia.—After a trial of three days Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted late Friday afternoon.

The jury was out nearly three hours. The announcement of the verdict caused an enthusiastic demonstration in the courtroom. The killing of Ferree was sensational and, owing to the peculiar circumstances, the case created great interest. Detsch claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar and the jury took this view of the case.

Detsch, who is 23 years of age, lived with his young wife and child in an uptown boarding house. On the night of November 5 policemen heard shots and traced them to the house. They forced an entrance and on the third floor hallway, in front of the door of the Detsch apartments, they found Ferree dead with three bullets in the body. He was in his stocking feet.

Ferree was about 50 years of age and had occupied a room on the second floor. Detsch told the policeman that he heard some one trying to get in the room and, thinking it was a burglar, shot four times through the door.

The police were inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between Ferree and Mrs. Detsch and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detsch with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detsch learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, that Detsch caused his wife to lure Ferree to her room, and that Detsch fired the shots when he heard Ferree place his hand on the door knob.

Detsch maintained during the trial that he did not know that the man outside the door was Ferree and that he thought he was shooting at a burglar.

He flatly denied that at the time he suspected his wife's chastity, and refused the opportunity to plead the "unwritten law," preferring to protect his wife's reputation at the risk of his neck.

USE CLUBS ON JOBLESS.

Police Break Up a Parade in Streets of Chicago.

Chicago.—Several hundred men were clubbed by the police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district shortly after two p. m. Thursday when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives, under personal command of Chief Shipley, charged an "army" of the unemployed in efforts to disperse them.

The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally dispersed effectually by the police.

Two attacks on the mob were made and thousands of persons were attracted to the scene by the shouts of the men and the bluecoats as they struggled in the streets.

Dr. Ben L. Reisman, self-appointed leader and friend of the "jobless," was arrested and taken to Chief Shipley's office. He was charged with inciting a riot.

During the disorder a number of women were knocked down. They were given immediate attention by the police.

PLOT IN PORTUGAL FOILED.

Conspiracy to Proclaim a Republic in Lisbon.

Lisbon.—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud Wednesday night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested.

As near as can be ascertained the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Afraid to Test Fire Hose.

New York.—Startling testimony, to the effect that the hose used by the New York fire department had never been tested for fear it would burst was heard Wednesday from Fire Commissioner Lantry, who was a witness in the inquiry concerning defective hose used in fighting the fire in the Parker building, in which three firemen lost their lives. Commissioner Lantry declared that 41 lengths burst at the Parker building fire.

Keweenaw Man Burned to Death.

Keweenaw, Ill.—While Gilman Milton, aged 75 years, was pulling corn cobs in a basket in his wooded yard Friday, his lantern exploded, setting fire to his clothes. Milton ran out in the yard, where he was rolled in snow by a neighbor, but death resulted from the burns in a few hours.

Fire Fighter Is Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles Bradley, captain of Fire Engine Company No. 3, was instantly killed at noon Friday beneath the wheels of his engine.

PORTLAND HAS BIG BLAZE

CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDING IN MAINE CITY BURNED.

Seven Hundred Persons at Pythian Jubilee in Peril—Property Loss Is \$1,000,000.

Portland, Me.—A fire, which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 Friday destroyed the city hall and police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. Although known as city hall the building was divided between city and county offices, while the police building sheltered the supreme, judicial and municipal courts in addition to the police department. One of the most valuable libraries in the state, the Greenleaf law collection, was completely destroyed, with a loss estimated at \$10,000.

That there were no fatalities is remarkable, as there were more than 700 persons attending the Western Maine Knights of Pythias jubilee gathered in the auditorium of the city hall when the flames were discovered. Only a few persons were hurt. Chief Engineer Melville Eldridge being the only one known to be seriously injured, and he was able to direct the fight against the flames throughout, being supported by two assistants.

Baltimore, Md.—Fire Friday took heavy toll of the members of the fire department of this city, three being dead and 16 others more or less seriously injured. The list of the latter includes the name of George Horton, chief of the fire department. He has a badly lacerated scalp and internal injuries. The first autopsy examination indicated that his skull was fractured, but a more careful investigation showed this not to be the case. The dead are: Lieut. Frederick Harman, William B. Pugh, Charles Frilman, all firemen.

The financial damage is estimated by Mayor J. Barry Mahool, who was on the scene, at \$1,000,000.

TO GUARD CROP STATISTICS.

Giving Them Out in Advance Made Criminal Offense.

Washington.—At the close of a day of excitement in the house of representatives an amendment was added to the penal code bill, making it a criminal offense for any officer or employee of the government to give out advance information regarding any crop statistics authorized by law to be prepared.

The necessity for its adoption was conceded by nearly every member who addressed the house, and its safe running of the gauntlet was greeted with applause.

Earlier in the day interest attached to a bill between Mr. Daisell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Randall of Texas, over the latter's amendments prohibiting senators or members from being employed by public service corporations. Believing that Mr. Randall had misstated the bill, Mr. Daisell, a Republican, introduced a similar amendment, which was adopted.

The climax of the debate came when Mr. Clark of Missouri announced, amid thunderous Democratic applause, that William J. Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention, while Mr. Boutwell of Illinois aroused the members on his side of the house to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating that Speaker Cannon would be the Republican nominee at Chicago in June.

W. L. SOCKEMOHLER KILLS SELF.

Cashier of Defunct Kansas Bank Commits Suicide.

Great Bend, Kan.—W. Leo Sockemohle, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself Friday night. The suicide took place at Sockemohle's home in Ellinwood. He had given bond several days ago to appear in court Saturday. His bondsmen had surrendered him and were leaving the house after notifying him of their decision. As they reached the gate he called out: "Wait a minute." They turned and saw Sockemohle shoot himself in the head with a pistol and fall dead on the porch.

The Bank of Ellinwood was founded 23 years ago by Sockemohle's father, now dead, and until lately was considered a strong institution.

Leah M. Shaw Resigns.

New York.—Leah M. Shaw has resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

In explaining his resignation Tuesday Mr. Shaw said that he had "small differences" with Charles C. Dickinson, the organizer and chief owner of the trust company. Of his future plans he would say nothing beyond this statement: "I may shy my castor into the political ring."

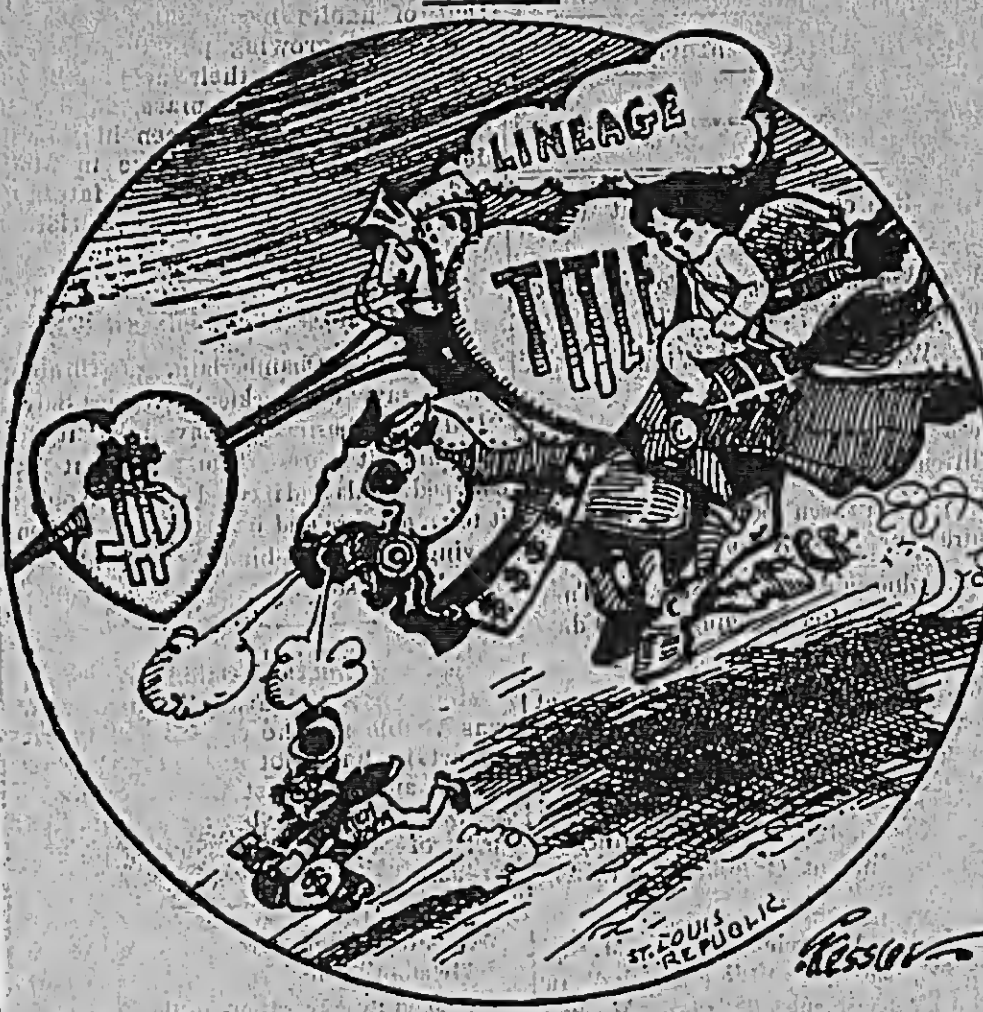
Famous Chess Master Dies.

St. Petersburg.—T. Tchigorin, the noted chess master, died here Sunday. He was born in 1850. Tchigorin took part in many national and international tournaments and on a number of occasions was high in list of winners.

Burglary in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Saturday night burglars entered the jewelry store of F. R. Darcy and took goods valued at \$10,000, including diamonds, watches and the better grades of jewelry.

A KNIGHT OF THE DAY



MORSE BANK IS CLOSED

NATIONAL OF NORTH AMERICA IN COMPTROLLER'S HANDS.

Its Resources Are Drained—Perseverant Rumors Caused Heavy Withdrawals of Deposits.

New York.—President W. F. Havemeyer of the National Bank of North America announced in a statement issued Sunday night that the directors of the bank had decided to request the comptroller of the currency to assume charge of the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Havemeyer said that, owing to persistent rumors afloat, there had been a continuous drain on the resources of the institution and the indications were that the withdrawals would be so heavy Monday that the bank would be unable to meet them, and that the action placing the affairs of the bank under the charge of the comptroller of the currency had been taken to insure that all depositors would be treated alike.

President Havemeyer declared that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

Comptroller Ridgely issued a statement in which he said:

"At the request of the board of directors of the National Bank of North America, the comptroller of the currency has ordered the bank to be closed for liquidation and appointed National Bank Examiner Charles W. Hanna as receiver. The action of the directors was not taken because they considered the bank insolvent, but on account of the difficulties of realizing on the assets of the bank rapidly enough to meet the heavy demands of depositors in the last few days and probable further large withdrawals feared."

"The receiver will proceed at once with the liquidation of the bank and the payment of its creditors. It is estimated that all depositors will be paid in full."

The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president, the former becoming vice president in place of C. W. Morse, who retired from the institution. On January 14 there was a further reorganization, Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice presidency and from the board of directors.

POISONS HER LITTLE SON.

Woman in Burlington, Wis., Then Attempts Her Own Life.

Burlington, Wis.—After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged nine, is dead, and the woman probably will not survive.

Since the departure of her husband, who went to Little Rock, Ark., in an attempt to regain his health, Mrs. Stetson has made her home at the residence of her father, Richard Ball. Despondency over her financial condition and the continued illness of her husband is thought to have induced the woman to commit the act.

Fire Panic in Theater.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Evans cafe, adjoining the Grand Opera house, caught fire Sunday evening. The alarm was spread to the theater. A small panic resulted in which a number were injured, but probably no one was hurt seriously except one woman who was in the balcony. Several women fainted.

Three Killed by Dynamite Blast.

New York.—Three men were killed instantly and five others seriously injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in the Bergen Hill section of the Pennsylvania tunnel at Homestead, N. J., Sunday.

Whipped by Night Riders.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—R. H. Dodgers of the Era vicinity, this county, was visited Saturday night by a party of about 75 night riders. He was called from his home and severely whipped with a heavy whip.

MRS. EDDY QUITS CONCORD.

Christian Science Head Removes to Brookline, Mass.

Concord, N. H.—Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, left her home, Pleasant View, in this city Sunday and by a circuitous route in a special train went to Chestnut Hill, Brookline, Mass., to a house recently purchased by the Christian Science denomination, where she will reside permanently.

Boston.—The following statement was given out Sunday night from the office of Alfred Farlow, head of the Christian Science publicity bureau:

"Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, discoverer and founder of Christian Science, has moved from Concord, N. H., to Brookline, a suburb of Boston. The Lawrence estate, which has been remodeled, has been quietly furnished for Mrs. Eddy and her household, and she occupied it at about 4:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Only a very few of Mrs. Eddy's friends knew of her contemplated move."

"While there has been much speculation about the Brookline house, no one had guessed aright concerning its future occupant."

"Mrs. Eddy and her household, including Mr. Calvin A. Frye, her secretary, with Mr. Archibald McLellan as a guest, constituted the party."

"This move was not prompted by any sudden decision. It is known to some of Mrs. Eddy's friends that she has for some years been considering the advisability of returning to this city. Her purpose is to be more convenient to the mother church of the denomination, nearer to its headquarters."

"The whole affair, including the preparation of the house, was in keeping with Mrs. Eddy's usual way of doing things. She weighs matters deliberately and carefully, then acts quickly."

WELCOMED BY ARGENTINA.

American Torpedo Boat Flotilla Arrives at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres.—Attended by a division of Argentine torpedo boats, the American torpedo boat flotilla, which left Rio Janeiro January 21, entered the port of Buenos Ayres at 8:30 Sunday morning, the arrival being witnessed by a great crowd of spectators.

A few minutes later Commandant Moreno, of the ministry of marine, went aboard the Whipple and welcomed the American officers in behalf of the government of the Argentine republic. The trip from Rio was pleasant and all the men are well.

Nevada Miners Win a Point.

Carson, Nev.—Members of the Nevada legislature who were interviewed in the hotel lobbies Sunday, gave out information to the effect that a meeting had been held by prominent members of the Mine Owners' association and the abolishment of the card system has been agreed to. With this in view, the members of the assembly announced that the police measure will be reported back favorably with a few amendments and that it will pass the assembly practically by the test vote of 31 to 7.

Bomb Wrecked Italian Bank.

New York.—An exploding bomb Thursday night wrecked the front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Fall & Son, had piled in the windows, as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. It is supposed robbery was the motive, but that the robbers lost courage and fled.

Quilda Dies of Old Age.

Rome.—Miss Louisa de la Ramoe, better known by her pen name of Quilda, died Friday night in the home of her faithful maid, Lolita Cervelli, near Florence. Her death was due to old age, but it had been hastened by the privations which the novelist was forced to undergo since the disappearance of the fortune her writings brought her. No friends were near when she died, the only person in the miserable hut which served as the writer's home during the last two years being the old servant woman.

GLADYS A COUNTESS

GIRL OF MILLIONS JOINED TO HUNGARIAN NOBLE.

WEDDING IS BEAUTIFUL

Ceremony Performed by Rector Lavello—Bride and Groom Gaily Dressed the Curious Crowd.

New York.—The wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, member of the Hungarian nobility, lieutenant of Hussars and hereditary member of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, took place at the Fifth avenue home of the bride's mother soon after noon Monday. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about 350 guests in the salon on the Fifth avenue side of the Vanderbilt residence. At one end of the long room an altar was placed under a bower of bending palm trees, the tops of which came together forming an arch under which the bridal party proceeded to the altar. About the trunks of the palms were twined thousands of orchids.

Miss Vanderbilt was accompanied to the altar by her older brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the count was accompanied by his brother. The wedding ceremony was performed by Monsig. M. J. Lavello, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, wearing purple silk vestments and lace cope. He was assisted by Rev. John J. Byrne. The wedding chorus from Gounod's cantata "Ruth" was sung by 30 boys of the St. Patrick's school.

Immediately after the wedding breakfast the count and countess departed upon their honeymoon trip, eluding by clever strategy the throng of people that pressed about the Vanderbilt mansion eager to catch even a fleeting glimpse of the bridal couple. A brougham, driven by a coachman and footman in the Vanderbilt livery, drove up ostentatiously in front of the Vanderbilt mansion at the Fifty-seventh street entrance. A white rosette decorated the bridge of the horses and a white ribbon was tied to the whip. The crowd broke through the police lines and swarmed about the equipage.

Meanwhile Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride, drove up quickly to the Fifty-eighth street entrance in a big touring car. The doors of the mansion opened and the countess and her husband, in their traveling costumes, stepped into the machine and were whirled away before the crowd was aware what had happened. The destination of the bridal couple is said to be Newport, where they will remain until early next month, when they will depart for Count Szechenyi's home in Hungary.

MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.

Thaw's Allment, According to Experts for the Defense.

New York.—The Thaw defense closed its case Monday with "manic-depressive" insanity as the explanation of the death of Stanford White at the hands of the young Pittsburgh millionaire.

Mr. Jerome disappointed a crowded courtroom when he refrained from his tactics of last year in halting the expert witnesses for the defense, three of whom—Drs. Wagner, Evans and Jelliffe—declared that Thaw, at the time he killed Stanford White was suffering from such a defect of reason as not to know the nature or quality of his act or that the act was wrong.

THINK MISS MALONE MURDERED.

Physicians Say Marks on Neck Were Made by Strangling.

Janesville, Wis.—It is now thought to be proved conclusively that Miss Josephine Malone, whose body was taken from the Rock river Saturday, was the victim of foul play. Physicians who gave the body a careful examination Monday report that the examination of the neck, which was red abrasion on the neck, which was at first thought to have resulted from the rubbing of the collar, are undoubtedly finger marks. This refutes the suicide story and points to the fact that the woman was choked probably to insensibility before the body was given to the river.

Czar May Partition Finland.

St. Petersburg.—A startling report is current, both in St. Petersburg and in Helsinki, that the emperor has decided upon the partition of Finland, annexing to Russia the district of Viborg, which formerly was a part of the empire, and sending an army corps to the grand duchy of Finland to overawe any protest.

Milbrath Guilty of Embezzlement.

Milwaukee.—The jury in the embezzlement case against C. W. Milbrath brought in a verdict of guilty Monday night. The Milbrath company, a large operator in real estate, failed in 1905 with \$100 in cash assets and \$75,000 liabilities.

Probe a Death at Pontiac.

Pontiac, Ill.—The board of managers of the Illinois state reformatory met Monday afternoon, at the request of Superintendent Mallory, to investigate the death of William Hamilton, an inmate of the institution. Hamilton was placed in solitary confinement for an attempt to escape. He climbed on the bars of his cell door and precipitated himself to the cement floor with the shout of: "Here goes nothing." He struck on his head and fractured a vertebrae of the neck, and died on January 18.

HOUSE WORK

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these faithful women that LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been this standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

COMPLAINTS MANY AND VARIED.

Complete Harmony Had to Obtain in Organizations.

"All clubs," said the secretary, "keep complaint books, and some of the complaints set down in them are funny. In our book yesterday a member complained that the hot water was at ways cold, and moreover, there never was any."

"A novelist last week had the nerve to complain that his last novel hadn't been added to the club library. 'Young' awells sometimes complain about the club wines and cigarettes, and cigars in order to introduce brands that they are touting for on the air."

"Sometimes anonymous scandals soil the complaint book's pages. Thus, last year, appeared this entry about a very popular member:

"Mrs. Hawkins is flirting with too many of our wives. By the way, he still owes that tennor—he knows to whom."

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of better or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby, whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix." Mrs. Lillie Wilcox, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907.

Chance to Show It.

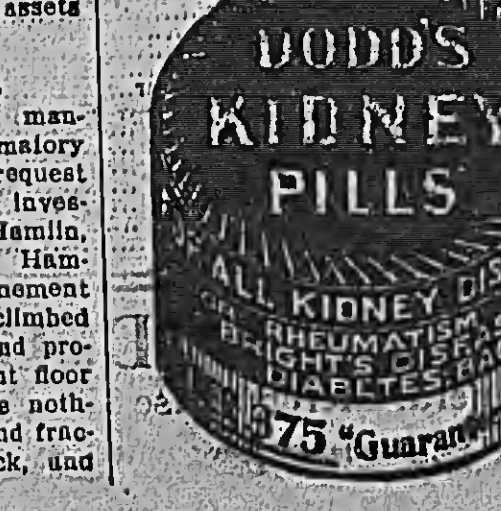
Mrs. Bligh—I hear Mrs. Hilow is going to move again.

Mrs. Diggs—Yes, she moves every month since she got her new furniture.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAID DIVIDEND is guaranteed to cure any case of Cuts, Itch, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 60c.

It's easy for the average man to make a bad break.



Our Springfield Letter

Special Correspondent Writes of Things of Interest at the State Capital.

Springfield.—After much flopping back and forth the senate passed the amended Oglesby primary bill and sent it to the house for action there. The house of representatives has proved its versatility. It killed one primary bill because it was not a direct plurality measure, and then turned around and killed the next one because it was. The conference report, which was the Deneen-Shurtliff law of 1906, amended to cover the supreme court's strictures, lacked eight votes of the necessary majority. The vote was 69 for and 65 against. The Patten direct plurality bill, supported by the minority and made a straight Democratic bill, lacked four votes of carrying. It received 73 votes and 23 were cast against it. After the house had done these things it managed, before giving way to sheer exhaustion, to introduce a proposition to exhumate the original Oglesby bill and send it over to the senate as the house's ultimatum. This resolution, introduced by Lindly, actually passed, but before the vote could be announced the somersaulting began, and when the corrections had been completed it was lost by a vote of 53 to 47. The senate did three things of importance. It managed to escape a roll call on the conference bill, buried that measure, and then put the Jones-Oglesby bill to third reading. The Jones-Oglesby measure was then the only primary proposition before the general assembly. The bill is the original Oglesby measure, with the national delegates and electors left out. On everything else it is a direct plurality measure. It wipes out all political conventions, save the state convention, which is provided as a sort of love feast at which the delegates may pass resolutions, but cannot nominate.

Pyrotechnics from Lincoln.

The legislative investigation of the state charitable institutions was resumed at Lincoln. Representatives Hill and Hepe went to Lincoln to serve several new subpoenas. Much new information has come to the committee. One of the lines of inquiry related to the veracity of Superintendent Hardt's testimony submitted to the board. Dr. Hoag, formerly Hardt's assistant and now on the Elgin staff, was summoned before the committee to refute Hardt's charges that under the former administration eight were locked in "A" beds and chained to the floor. Dr. Hoag, the former superintendent, testified that Hardt was the case. Evidence showed that Gov. Deneen and his political forces with age, it is claimed, is in the of the committee. Representative Coarty was temporarily on the committee and John Lin put on in his place. Mr. Hoag is a close social friend of members of the committee. He was back on the committee his representation that he could the time and would go to the

Tuberculosis Bill Passes.

Now up to Gov. Deneen to attach his signature to the Glacken bill, obliging cities and villages to establish public sanitariums for the treatment of consumption. Both the house and senate have put their official stamp of approval upon the bill by passing it in hurry-up fashion, after prominent physicians from every section of Illinois had urged its enactment. The bill provides that cities and villages may submit to the voters a referendum the question of establishing public tuberculosis sanitariums, not to exceed four miles on the lot may be levied and collected to meet the expenses of establishing and maintaining the institution, which will be placed under the management of a board of three trustees to be appointed by the municipal officials. All inhabitants of the city or village who are suffering from consumption, no matter in what stage, shall be entitled to free occupancy, nurse, care, medicine and attendance. The bill is considered one of the most important health measures to be before the assembly for several years.

Farmers' Meeting Held.

The Du Page County Farmers' institute was held at the courthouse at Wheaton. At the same time the Du Page County Domestic Violence association met in the same building. State Superintendent F. G. H. of Springfield, Judge Goodwin of Springfield and other prominent men spoke. C. D. Bartlett, the president of the institute, presided at the session. On Wednesday the election of officers for the next year took place.

Frost Declines Appointment.

Alfred S. Frost, who is tendered the appointment of lieutenant colonel and inspector general of the division, Illinois National guard, declined the place. In consequence of this decision Adj. Gen. Scott had an order revoking his commission. John Batson is ordered to fill for examination as captain company C, Fourth infantry at Effingham, Friday, February 21. On the same date, John E. Leary must report for nomination as second lieutenant of company C, Fourth infantry.

Doings of the Legislature.

Bills were passed by the senate as follows: Appropriating \$15,000 for the expenses of legislative investigating committee. Authorizing cities to establish and maintain tuberculosis sanitariums. Designating the native oak and the native violet as the state tree and flower.

The house passed the senate bill authorizing school treasurers to loan school funds on state, sanitary district, county and municipal bonds. The measure failed to receive the sufficient emergency clause and the senate concurred in the house amendment, striking out the emergency clause.

The house also passed the bill allowing voters two hours' leave of absence from their employment on days of special election, the same as in regular elections.

The house passed the Smekal bill raising the salary of aldermen in the city of Chicago from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a year. The vote stood 80 to 13.

The native tree and flower bill also passed the house and was put up to the governor for his signature. It makes the oak and the violet the state tree and flower, which have been so declared by the school children of Illinois.

Lyman Cooley's bill to permit a \$5,000,000 bond issue by the Chicago sanitary district was laid to rest in senate committee. The senate passed the bill appropriating \$20,000 for the use of the attorney general's department in prosecuting the state's suit against the Economy Light & Power company.

Burton Wants Governorship.

Another candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor developed in the person of Senator Frank W. Burton. Mr. Burton was modest regarding the subject, but his



FRANK BURTON

Democratic friends in the senate declared he was in the race to remain to the finish. Mr. Burton is the Democratic leader in the senate. He is a prominent member of the Macoupin county bar and has been for years prominently identified with Democratic politics in Illinois.

Humphrey's Reply to Chief.

The first expression from Judge J. Otis Humphrey in reply to the criticism directed against him by President Roosevelt because of his unpopular decision in the beef trust case was made in an address at a meeting of the Springfield Ad. Men's club. "There are many citizens whose action is such that they at least allow us to believe that they expect the judicial department of the government to be run in accordance with public sentiment," said Judge Humphrey. "When the day comes—let us trust that it may never come—that the judicial branch of government is swayed from its official duty by the clamor of the populace, the end of the government is not far distant. No government can long survive whose judiciary yields to the popular frenzy that follows for a moment the mere clamor of the unreasoning, uneducated, in that particular case, opinion of the public or even of the press."

Chosen Plumbers' Chief.

The Illinois Master Plumbers' association elected W. J. Lang, Chicago, president; F. U. Patterson, Springfield, and J. E. Fitzgerald, Lake Forest, vice-presidents; W. C. Haviland, Aurora, secretary; W. J. Schlegel, Belleville, treasurer. The executive committee fixed January 22 and 24 as the dates for holding their annual convention at Galesburg next year.

To Occupy New Building.

The new temple of justice, erected for the use of the Illinois supreme court, will be occupied by the court for the first time February 4, the time for the beginning of the February term. Appropriate dedicatory exercises will be celebrated on that day under the auspices of the Illinois State Bar association. James H. Matheny of Springfield, president of the bar association, has announced a partial program of the exercises at the formal opening of the new building.

ECZEMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

Instant relief for that awful Itch! The Itch gone the moment the soothing liquid is applied to the skin! That is what oil of wintergreen, mixed with thymol, glycerine and other mild ingredients, will do for any skin sufferer.

Try a free sample of this oil as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription. We urge it and recommend it, and surely would not recommend it and offer it to our regular patrons if we did not know what D. D. D. Prescription will do for skin sufferers.

Write to the D. D. D. Co., 112 Michigan St., Dept. 95, Chicago, for a free sample of the wonderful soothing liquid, enclosing only 10c to pay for postage and packing. Now don't fail to try this wonderful soothing refreshing liquid.

Not for Murphy.

Mr. Murphy—Oh want to buy a pair of gloves.

Clerk—Here's something I believe will just suit you. It's a suede glove. Mr. Murphy—Never, begorra! Oh want Irish gloves. Suede gloves, indeed!—Kansas City Times.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

In the Language.

"Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene. "Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you get busy and say something?"

OVER NINE MILLION (9,200,000) SOLD THIS YEAR.

Sales Lewis' Single Binder cigars for year 1907 more than 9,200,000 Sales for 1908 8,500,000

Gain 700,000 Quality brings the business.

The Reason for Marrying.

"They say that he married her for her money." "And what did he do when she lost her wealth?" "He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon.

Easy Money

for men and women who will give whole or spare time selling our Family Health Tablets, Liniment and Salvo. No experience necessary. Big profits. Exclusive territory. Vossena Company, 1170 15th St., Washington, D. C.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting towards it.—Boyc.

AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as \$50 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-courteous demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up \$320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

Had Done His Best.

Uncle Hosea did not feel able to contribute more than 75 cents to the missionary cause, and was not particularly enthusiastic about giving even that.

"You ought to give as the Lord has prospered you," said Deacon Ironside.

"I don't think the Lord'll ever accuse me of being ungrateful," answered Uncle Hosea. "Six of my boys is preachers."

Many Old People Suffer from Bronchial Affections particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

What you cannot avoid, learn to bear. True happiness is cheap, did we but apply to the right merchant for it.—Hythe.

Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the liver laxative and blood-purifier! An improvement will be seen in a week.

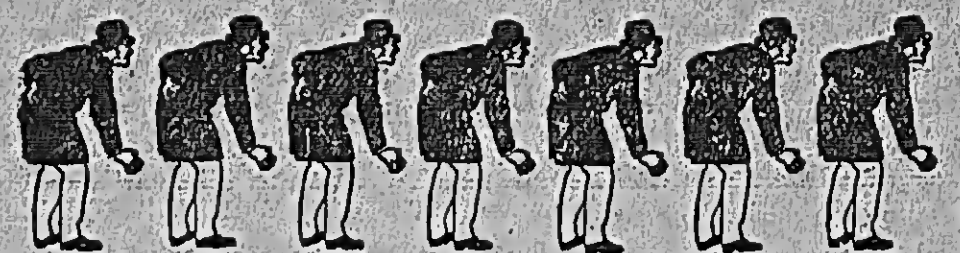
What a man thinks he knows about women a woman knows he doesn't know.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c a bottle.

You can't make good ginger ale if anything ails the ginger.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

By doing duty we learn to do it.—E. B. Pusey.



"OUCH, OH MY BACK"

NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25c AND 50c

WALDOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price.

CAUTION: W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitutes. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes made from factory in any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. Douglas, 283 N. LaSalle, Chicago, Ill.

MULE TEAM BORAX

A heaping teaspoonful to a gallon of hot water will cleanse your dishes, plates, cups, earthenware, cutlery and kitchen utensils from dirt and grease, leaving neither taste nor smell.

All dealers. Sample, booklet and Parlor Card Game "WILLY", 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

NORTH BUTTE EXTENSION

Will be one of the important dividend paying copper mines of the country. We have investigated and verified the facts. Buy it at present prices, it's a bargain. Detailed information and quotations free on request. Send for it.

E. M. BUCHANAN & CO. STOCK BROKERS

42 Broadway New York City

PATENTS

William E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Illust. ref.

DEFIANCE STARCH

Best to work with and starches clothes nicely.

A. N. K.—A (1908—5) 2215.

MODEL SAFETY RAZOR 50¢

Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect

No better razor can be made. Nickel-plated holder. Rhinoid handle. Seven razor blades. Averaging 15 smooth shaves each. No nicks. No nicks. Entire outfit packed in a neat case. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

NOVITAS MFG. CO. William, Mass.

We want live agents to write for special agency proposition. Be quick.

NEW AND VERY GOOD

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the cause of economic reform has been in no wise abated by the panic which he and his kind did no much to bring on, is out with an answer to President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The publication of this answer, it is officially given out, was delayed several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner rushes again into the fray.

Our readers remember that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were (1) that the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employees of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on oil with the Interstate Commerce Commission was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 6 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as kerosene oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.

This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the success of its campaign against the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith.

We need hardly to point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the six-cent rate had not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chicago & Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a note attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.

The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently recognized as the strongest rebuttal argument advanced by the Standard.

In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into

Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not on the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which receives its Whiting freight from the Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make them read from a point on the line of the filing road, and it was also general to state on the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing its rate from Dolton, and making a note on the sheet that is applied to Whiting. This was in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was in common use.

Now let us see in what way the intending shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by the fact that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. Commissioner Smith contends that "concealment is the only motive for such a circuitous arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing the rate was intended to mislead intending competitors of the Standard Oil Company. Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he would have been informed that the only rate filed with the commission by this company was 6 1/2 cents from Dolton, and he would have been further informed, if indeed he did not know this already, that this rate applied throughout Chicago territory. So that whether he wished to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of long standing, and which applies to all the industrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicago, he could have his freight delivered over the Belt Line to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Dolton and transported to East St. Louis at a rate of 6 1/2 cents. Where then is the concealment which the Commissioner of Corporations makes so much of? Any rate from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Champaign on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island, applies throughout Chicago territory to shippers from any other point in the district. So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who either betrays his gross ignorance of transportation customs in Chicago territory or relies on the public ignorance of these customs to deceive the public too apt to accept unquestioningly every statement made by a Government official as necessarily true, although, as in the present instance, a careful examination shows these statements to be false.

The final point made by President Moffett that other commodities of a character similar to oil were carried at much lower rates than 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations discusses only with the remark that "the reasonableness of this rate is not in question. The question is whether this rate constituted a discrimination as against other shippers of oil," and he also makes much of the failure of President Moffett to produce before the grand jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of which the Standard Oil official said that other

large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men of Chicago the action of the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrongdoing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the obvious; but the fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had referred them to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.

We come back, therefore, to the conclusion of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the 18-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its six-cent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "Independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.

Rural News Notes

Submitted by Our Very Able
Staff of Correspondents

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Potter and Pac were Chicago passengers Friday.

Will Duwson of Allendale Farm broke his arm while skating.

The Woodmen held their installation at their hall Tuesday night.

Mr. T. D. Sexton of Chicago spent Sunday with W. G. Hacker, ice boating.

Mrs. Harbaugh and daughter Bertha were Chicago passengers Saturday.

Thursday afternoon the Knickerbocker ice company started to fill their ice house.

Mr. James Kerr has secured a partner to assist him in his rapidly increasing business.

Charles Hamlin, D. Sugar, Eugene Hawkins and Will Van Patten were Chicago passengers Monday.

On Saturday afternoon about thirty boys and girls surprised Ruth Sugar and were entertained in a royal manner.

On Friday evening a number of friends gathered at the home of Edgar Kerr, surprising him very much. They played numerous games and all reported a first class time, and at a late hour departed for their many homes declaring Edgar a royal host.

MILLBURN

Mrs. Taylor returned to Chicago the middle of last week.

William Thow has returned from his trip to Paw Paw, Ill.

Miss Mabel Adams has been here visiting from Friday till Sunday.

William McCredie has been wrestling with the grip for the past week.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the Church on Thursday, February 6.

Mrs. Brown of Chicago, has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. Wentworth.

Mrs. Bator will entertain the Missionary society at her home on Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mrs. A. W. Safford has been visiting for the past two weeks with her daughter at Wheaton, Ill.

Several from here attended the joint installation of the M. W. A. and H. N. A. at Gurnee last Saturday night.

Mrs. J. A. Strang gave a party Friday at her home in honor of niece Miss Ruby Gillingham, being her eighteenth birthday.

"Do you have backache occasionally, or 'stitches' in the side, and sometimes do you feel all tired out, without ambition and without energy? If so your kidneys are out of order. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They promptly relieve backache, weak back, inflammation of the bladder and weak kidneys. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Better Sentiment.

Once Bismarck was asked to write a sentiment in an album and found that the last contributor had penned the following: "I have lived long, and learned to forgive much." Bismarck wrote: "I have lived long, and learned that much has been forgiven me."

Daily Thought.

I said it in the meadow path. I say it on the mountain-stairs—the best things any mortal hath are those which every mortal shares.—Lucy Larcom.

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PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write
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WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Hess Stock Food

Are You Feeding it?

Hesses Stock Food is a guaranteed milk producer. Try it on a few of your cows and note the change. It is fine for the horses also. Gives them the soft, glossy coats that bring the fancy prices. Price per package 50c.

Dr. Hesses Poultry Pan-a-ce-a cures Diseases and makes Hens lay. Price 25c

Hesses Instant Louse Killer, both in liquid and powder. Will kill lice in your stock as well as poultry. 25 and 35 Cents.

We carry Kow Kure—a remedy every dairyman should have—50c to \$1.00
We also carry the Robinson's Celebrated Southern Hog Cholera Cure which will cure and prevent hog cholera and other diseases

The Grayslake Pharmacy

F. J. DRUCE, Prop.

H. A. WATSON, Druggist

GRAYSLAKE

Mr. Harvey Watson visited at Chicago Sunday.

Miss Nora Thurwell of Waukegan spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Louis Garwood of Antioch spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Lucy Seales of Waukegan was the guest of friends here the past week.

Mrs. E. B. Neville and children have been sick the past week with grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle Druce returned from their wedding trip last Friday.

Miss Philis Krusemack was the guest of Miss Bertha Carr at Fourth lake this week.

Don't fail to attend the firemen's ball Friday evening, Feb. 7, at the Grayslake opera house.

Mrs. William Hook, a former resident of Grayslake, is seriously ill at her home at Waukegan.

Henry Kuehler entertained his former employer, W. P. Higley and wife of Waukegan on Saturday last.

We have a fine line of valentines just arrived. Buy early while you can get the selection, at the Grayslake pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, who contemplate moving to Grayslake, were in town looking for a house to rent last Saturday.

Episcopal services next Sunday at the new mission. Rev. Toll will conduct the services and give the address. Everybody welcome.

Carl Wagner, who has been night operator for some time at the Wisconsin Central station, has resigned his position and is now visiting his parents at Burlington.

If you have anything wrong with your glasses we can fix them. If you need new lenses come to us. We have everything in optical goods at the Grayslake pharmacy.

HICKORY

Those who attended the social last week report a good time.

Hickory is entertaining the grip. Look out for not very good company.

What's the matter? Ed Martin of Millburn can't pull through Hickory snowbanks. Don't stay so late next time, Ed.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the church on Wednesday a. m., Feb. 5. Dinner will be served from 12:00 to 1:30. Everyone invited to attend.

Bank Foolishness.

"When attacked by a cough or a cold, or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. O. Eldridge, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery seven years and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the King of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at J. H. Swan's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Quite Laughable.

"That was quite a joke in the mill-lionaire colony." "What was it?" "Why, it seems that somebody there had been married once before and had forgotten it."

A Cure for Misery.

"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Loellen, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters, and comes in 50c bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lamo back. Sold under guarantee at J. H. Swan's drug store.

RUSSELL

The ice men are busy filling their ice for summer use.

Ice skaters kept themselves busy while the ice lasted.

There will be a masquerade ball given in the hall Feb. 14.

Don't forget the valentine social at Mrs. George Siver's Feb. 18.

John Dowse and Bert Robinson were Chicago callers Saturday.

Miss Blanche Oliver spent Sunday with Mrs. Spencer Crawford.

Mrs. G. P. McNamara is one of the many who are suffering with the grippe.

Miss Annie Kelly entertained a Miss Sullivan of Chicago over Sunday.

T. Lyman-Newell, Mrs. Ada Williams, Mrs. Mary White and daughter Sadie left on Saturday for Florida where they will remain until spring.

Mr. Lyman Carpenter and family have moved from Solon Mills to their old home at Ramsey, Wis.

TREVOR

Miss Patrick spent Sunday with Mrs. Ames at Antioch.

Mrs. Nearing is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Joe Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiltberger were Antioch visitors Thursday evening.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. N. Parks, Mrs. Pitcher and Nelson Drom.

Miss Frank Stewart was the guest of Mrs. Florence Kingman of Bristol, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss McGinty and little nephew Bernard Yopp spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Hanneuman is gaining nicely from the fall in which she broke her arm about two weeks ago.

When you want the best, get Dewitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is good for little or big cuts, boils or bruises, and is especially recommended for piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Dangerous Youngster.

"You'd better be kind o' careful how you talk to me," said Tommy, doubling his small fists and glaring at the other boy. "I've got the artistic temperment, and I've got it bad!"

Kodol for Dyspepsia and Indigestion is the result of a scientific combination of natural distillates with vegetable acids and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. It is the best remedy known today for dyspepsia indigestion and all troubles arising from a disordered stomach. Take Kodol today. It is pleasant, prompt and thorough. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Philosopher's Advantage.

A nice thing about being a philosopher is that instead of scolding the family because you cut yourself, you are satisfied only to cuss.—Exchange.

Men and Muffs.

When muffs first got into vogue in Paris men wore them. If anything, more than women, and in the plates of the beaux of the town a large muff is the accompaniment of the frock coat of the period. These muffs were generally of Siberian wolf.

Chinese Rice Paper.

The rice paper upon which the Chinese do such charming drawing is a thin sheet of the pith of a tree.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Sheep's Restorative. The restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Sheep's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Sheep, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Business Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BRISTOL

Mrs. Moore visited at home a few days last week.

Roy and Hugo Fitchew of Kenosha Sundayed at home.

Chas. Benson is visiting his parents at Platteville this week.

J. M. Castle spent Saturday and Sunday with Kenosha friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Hackbert on Thursday of last week a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are entertaining Mrs. Wagner's mother from Ripon, this week.

Mr. Bryant is able to get out again, making the round trip to Kenosha on Saturday.

Mr. Zaun and daughter Rosa, visited relatives in Milwaukee from Saturday till Tuesday.

A. N. Murdoch has the contract of filling Bowman's ice house. Work was begun Monday.

C. M. Bishop and brother Emery, went to Chicago Sunday morning returning Monday night.

Mrs. W. C. Bacon visited her daughter at Genoa Junction last Wednesday, and from there went to Chicago for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hallbrook of Kenosha spent Sunday night with Mrs. Reichmeyer, who is in poor health at this writing.

Geo. Lively and sister of Grinnell, Iowa, and W. P. Lively and Chas. Waugh of Woodworth spent Wednesday at A. H. Bothley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schattler went to Harvard on Thursday for a few days visit with their daughter Mrs. Barlow. Mr. Schattler took in the electrical show at Chicago on Friday.

Cultivate Patience.

Patience: A patient mind is the best remedy for affliction.

It is very important and in fact it is absolutely necessary to health that we give relief to the stomach promptly at the first signs of trouble—which are belching of gas, nausea, sour stomach, headache irritability and nervousness. These are warnings that the stomach has been mistreated; it is doing too much work and is demanding help from you. Take something once in a while, especially after meals; something like Kodol for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It will enable your stomach to do its work properly. Sold by J. H. Swan.

To check a cold quickly get from your druggist some little candy cold Tablet called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics for they are not only safe but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25c. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Simplicity Above All.
The supreme excellence is simplicity—Longfellow.



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS 50c. AND \$1.00.

HOW ABOUT THAT

COUGH OF YOURS?

WE ARE READY FOR IT WITH A FULL LINE OF

COUGH REMEDIES

J. H. SWAN,

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

Great Bargains in Stoves

Commencing on Monday, January 27, we will sell for cash only all Heating Stoves we have left in stock for actual cost

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

\$45.00 Stoves for	- -	\$39.00
\$40.00 Stoves for	- -	\$34.00
\$32.00 Stoves for	- -	\$27.00
\$25.00 Stoves for	- -	\$21.00

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

TIFFANY & FELTER

UNION BLOOM

ANTIOCH ILL.